official thereof for the segregation or quarantine of such reactors until their death by slaughter or from natural causes.

(d) The reactors, after return to the point of origin, shall not again be moved interstate except for immediate slaughter in accordance with the provisions of  $\S 80.4$ .

### § 80.6 Marking of records.

Each transportation agency moving paratuberculosis reactors in the course of their interstate movement shall plainly write or stamp upon the face of each waybill, conductor's manifest, switch order, vehicle interchange record, and similar record, which it prepares in connection with such movement, the words "Paratuberculosis Reactors" and a statement to the effect that the railroad car, boat, truck or vehicle, in which the animals are transported is to be cleaned and disinfected.

### §80.7 Cleaning and disinfecting vehicles.

(a) Each railroad car, boat, truck, or other vehicle. in which paratuberculosis reactors are transported interstate shall be cleaned and disinfected in accordance with the provisions of §§ 71.6, 71.7, 71.10, and 71.11 of this subchapter: Provided, however, That such vehicles may be cleaned and disinfected under the supervision of a Federal or State inspector or an accredited veterinarian: And provided, further, That if such supervision or proper cleaning and disinfection facilities are not available at the point where the animals are unloaded, upon permission first secured from the Veterinary Services unit of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, United States Department of Agriculture, the vehicle may be forwarded empty to a point at which such supervision and facilities are available and there be cleaned and disinfected.

(b) Each railroad car, boat, truck, or other vehicle, from which paratuberculosis reactors moved interstate are transferred en route to destination, shall be cleaned and disinfected, by the transportation agency delivering the vehicle to such point of transfer, under the supervision of a Federal or State inspector or an ac-

credited veterinarian, immediately after unloading of the animals and before being moved from such point of transfer, in accordance with the provisions of §§ 71.6, 71.7, 71.10, and 71.11 of this subchapter: Provided, however, That if such supervision or proper cleaning and disinfection facilities are not available at such point of transfer, upon having first secured permission from Veterinary Services, the vehicle may be forwarded empty to a point at which such supervision and facilities are available and there be cleaned and disinfected.

(23 Stat. 31, 33; 41 Stat. 699; sec. 2, 65 Stat. 693; sec. 3, 32 Stat. 791, 792; secs. 1, 2, and 4, 33 Stat. 1264; secs. 3, and 11, 76 Stat. 130 and 132; 21 U.S.C. 116, 122-4, 126, 134b, 134f)

[28 FR 5961, June 13, 1963, as amended at 36 FR 24112, Dec. 21, 1971]

# §80.8 Segregation of paratuberculosis reactors en route interstate.

Paratuberculosis reactors shall not be moved interstate in a railroad car, boat, truck, or other vehicle, containing healthy animals susceptible to paratuberculosis unless all of the animals are for immediate slaughter, or unless the reactors are kept separate from the other animals by a partition securely affixed to the sides of the vehicle.

### § 80.9 Certificates pertaining to movement of animals.

(a) Whenever the regulations in this part require a certificate in connection with the movement of animals and the animals are moved by a transportation agency issuing waybills or other forms of billing covering the movement, the certificate shall be delivered to such transportation agency by the shipper at the time the animals are delivered for shipment; shall become the property of the transportation agency; shall be attached to the billing by the transportation agency; shall accompany such billing to the destination of the animals; and shall be filed with such billing for future reference.

(b) Whenever the regulations in this part require a certificate in connection with the movement of animals and the animals are moved by a transportation agency not issuing waybills or other forms of billing, or moved by any other

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means, the certificate shall accompany the animals to their destination and be delivered to the consignee, or, in case the consignor and consignee are the same person, to the first person purchasing during or after such movement, or to the person to whom the animals are delivered.

### PART 82—EXOTIC NEWCASTLE DIS-EASE (END) AND CHLAMYDIOSIS; POULTRY DISEASE CAUSED BY SALMONELLA ENTERITIDIS SEROTYPE ENTERITIDIS

### Subpart A—Exotic Newcastle Disease (END)

Sec.

- 82.1 Definitions.
- 82.2 Criteria for determining birds or poultry to be infected with, exposed to, or free from END.
- 82.3 Quarantined areas.
- 82.4 General provisions.
- 82.5 Interstate movement of live birds and live poultry from a quarantined area.
- 82.6 Interstate movement of dead birds and dead poultry from a quarantined area.
- 82.7 Interstate movement of manure and litter from a quarantined area.
- 82.8 Interstate movement of eggs, other than hatching eggs, from a quarantined area.
- 82.9 Interstate movement of hatching eggs from a quarantined area.
- 82.10 Interstate movement of vehicles, cages, coops, containers, troughs, and other equipment from a quarantined area.
- 82.11 Issuance of permits.
- 82.12 Other interstate movements and special permits.
- 82.13 Denial and withdrawal of permits and special permits.
- 82.14 Removal of quarantine.
- 82.15 Replacement birds and poultry.

### Subpart B—Chlamydiosis in Poultry

- 82.19 Definitions.
- 82.20 General restrictions.
- 82.21 Vehicles, cages, coops, containers, troughs, and other equipment used for infected poultry.
- 82.22 Cleaning and disinfecting premises.
- 82.23 Issuance of permits.
- 82.24 Other interstate movements and special permits.
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# Subpart C—Poultry Disease Caused by Salmonella Enteritidis Serotype Enteritidis

- 82.30 Definitions.
- 82.31 Applicability.
- 82.32 Identification of study flocks, test poultry houses, test flocks, infected poultry houses, and infected flocks.
- 82.33 Interstate movement or export of articles from test poultry houses, test flocks, infected poultry houses, and infected flocks.
- 82.34 Interstate movement of hatching eggs and newly-hatched chicks.
- 82.35 Issuance of permits.
- 82.36 Denial and withdrawal of permits.
- 82.37 Cleaning, washing, and disinfection of depopulated infected poultry houses.
- 82.38 Monitoring other poultry houses on premises containing infected poultry houses; monitoring poultry houses released from infected poultry house status

AUTHORITY: 21 U.S.C. 111-113, 115, 117, 120, 123-126, 134a, 134b, and 134f; 7 CFR 2.18, 2.22, 2.53, 2.80, and 371.2(d).

SOURCE: 61 FR 56883, Nov. 5, 1996, unless otherwise noted.

# Subpart A—Exotic Newcastle Disease (END)

#### §82.1 Definitions.

As used in connection with this subpart, the following terms shall have the meaning set forth in this section.

Administrator. The Administrator of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service or any individual authorized to act for the Administrator.

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service. The Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service of the United States Department of Agriculture.

*Bird.* Any member of the class *aves* other than poultry.

*Dressed carcasses.* Carcasses of birds or poultry that have been eviscerated, with heads and feet removed.

*END.* Any velogenic Newcastle disease. END is an acute, rapidly spreading, and usually fatal viral disease of birds and poultry.

Exposed. At risk of developing END because of association with birds or poultry infected with END, excrement from birds or poultry infected with END, or other material touched by birds or poultry infected with END, or because there is reason to believe that association has occurred with END or